REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-8 are pending in the present application. Claims 1 and 4-8 are amended by the present amendment. Claim amendments and find support in the application as originally filed.[1] Thus, no new matter is added.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Bayer et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,311,190, herein "Bayer") in view of Kalpio et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,343,323, herein "Kalpio" in view of Shrader et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,374,359, herein "Shrader") in view of Byrne (U.S. Pat. No. 6,223,288). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Turning now to the rejection of Claims 1-8 in the outstanding Office Action, Applicants respectfully traverses the §103(a) rejection of Claims 1-8 based on Bayer, Kalpio, Shrader and Byrne for the following reasons.

Amended Claim 1 recites, in part,

> a key server and content server, the key server comprising
>
> third receiving means for receiving the user terminal identification and an application identification from the user terminal,
>
> verifying means for verifying registration of the user terminal by comparing the user terminal identification received by the third receiving means with the user terminal identification stored by the second recording means;
>
> generating means for generating a key, used by the application to enable access to downloaded content from the content server, based on the application identification received by the third receiving means, and
>
> third transmission means for transmitting the key and the target destination of the contents server which enables the user terminal to download contents from said contents server.

Independent Claims 4-8 recite similar features.

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[1] Amendments find support at least in Figure 30, for example, step 210.

Bayer describes a system in which a registration server provides a questionnaire form in an appropriate language to the user.

Kalpio describes a proxy server receiving a user ID from a client and transmitting the HTTP data to the client. Further, in Kalpio the client receives content from a WWW server via a proxy server.

Nevertheless, the Bayer and Kalpio references do not describe or suggest the generating means for generating a key recited in Claim 1.

The outstanding Action, however, relies on Shrader as describing the features of the generation means recited in Claim 1.

Shrader describes client-server web-based transaction which tests a web browser to ensure that a valid cookie has been set on the web-browser. Specifically, Shrader compares the IP address embedded in a previously stored cookie with the IP address corresponding to the web-browser that sends a request. In other words, the server is using the embedded IP address to determine if the web-browser which has the cookie installed is the same web-browser for which the cookie was issued.

However, Shrader does not describe or suggest generating a key, used by the application to enable access to downloaded content from the content server, based on the application identification received by the third receiving means.

In other words, Shrader describes comparing an IP address stored in a cookie with an IP address sent in a request, while Claim 1 recites generating a key based on a unique *application identification* received by a third receiving means.

The outstanding Action states on page 5, with regard to the generation recited in Claim 1, "it is inherent that username and password must be generated by the CGI in order to perform validation with LDAP server...this validation process is perform[ed] as a result of the comparison of client IPs."

However, Applicants respectfully submit that, in <u>Shrader</u>, the username and password

is not generated by the CGI but instead the CGI merely retrieves the previously stored

username and password from the cookie.[2] Nevertheless, <u>Shrader</u> does not describe or suggest

generating a key, ***used by the application to enable access to downloaded content from the***

content server, based on the application identification received by the third receiving means,

as is recited in Claim 1.

Therefore, the features recited in amended Claim 1 patentably distinguish over the

<u>Bayer</u>, <u>Kalpio</u> and <u>Shrader</u> references cited in the outstanding Action.

Further, <u>Byrne</u> describes a data encryption system which uses an executable program

to download a key, however, <u>Byrne</u> does not cure the above noted deficiencies in <u>Bayer</u>,

<u>Kalpio</u> and <u>Shrader</u> with regard to Claim 1.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 and consequently independent

Claims 4-8 patentably distinguish over <u>Bayer</u>, <u>Kalpio</u>, <u>Shrader</u> and <u>Byrne</u> considered alone or

together in any proper combination.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that independent Claims 1 and 4-8, and claims
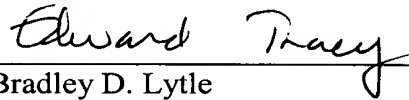
depending therefrom, are allowable.

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[2] <u>Shrader</u>, col. 6, lines 60-63.

Consequently, in light of the above discussion and in view of the present amendment, the present application is believed to be in condition for allowance and an early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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